

THE CLIMAX.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1885.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ALLAN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

FOR SHERIFF,
J. W. BALES.

FOR CONSTABLE,
T. B. AYRES.

The last Republican convention not only came out boldly for the "dollar of the daddies," but nominated a ticket which most of the organs are swift to hail as the ticket of the grand daddies.—*Pest Dispatch*.

The people of this Republic have acquired confidence in the Democratic party, and desire its continuance in power. The country wants peace, prosperity, lower taxation, fair wages, wider markets, freer commerce, and good government administered by honest men.—Governor Hill's Speech at County Democracy Meeting.

In the list of political corps strown along the highways and byways leading to and from the Chicago Convention may be placed the names of Fire-alarm Foraker and Jayhawker Ingalls—one slain by the recoil of his own mighty jaw; the other hoist by a little petard in ink intended for the use of his friend Bonobrake, chairman of the Kansas State Central Committee—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A member of the Republican National Committee says: "The ticket is an outrage to the Republican people of the country. How can we face the people of the West and ask them to vote for an Indiana railroad attorney and a Wall street money shark? We can't do it, and I am afraid we are whipped before the fight is begun. The Blaine people had the convention in their grip, and when they could not clear the field for their own man they ad-ministered to the party a dose of poison."

The speech of the President is a piece of patriotic oratory. It breathes the true sentiment of a man who, having been tried in the crucible and found almost perfect, aims to still further improve, that those who have trusted him may be the more happy in a better and larger confidence. "I have yielded obedience only to the Constitution and my oath of office" is no vainglorious boast coming from President Cleveland. It is a fact that the whole country recognizes and the majority of people appreciate.—Philadelphia Record.

The response of President Cleve-land to the notification committee was decidedly the best pronouncement that he has made since he delivered his inaugural message. It is cool, collected and manly—the utterance of a man who evidently appreciates the responsibilities of his high office; of a man who assumes these responsibilities with more or less distrust of his abilities to successfully carry them out; but whose sense and conception of public duty have been so clear that he believes himself entitled to a credit of giving the country an honest and efficient administration.—Washington Critic.

Harrison is another Hayes. Like Hayes he is of old Whig ancestry and antecedents; like Hayes he has a model record in military service; like Hayes he has got a brief and inconsiderable résumé in the politics of his State; like Hayes he brushes his hair well back from a high and bulging forehead, wears a full beard, dresses usually in black or in somber shades, and presents altogether that appearance and flavor of respectable mediocrity which is a typical product of Western Republicanism. The countenance, the characteristics and the record of Harrison all combine vividly to recall Hayes to the public mind. He will fare as Hayes did, too, at the polls, only more so; for Hayes came within a quarter of a million of votes of having a popular majority, which is not conceivable that Harrison will do.—Boston Globe.

Harrison is put forward as a representative of the principle of "protection." But whom is it he proposes to protect? The capitalist, not the wage earner! His zeal for protection ends at the rich man's door—it does not include the poor man's cabin. Harrison was six years in the United States Senate. As such he made a record, and by that record he will be judged. Among other bills that came before that body was one to restrict Chinese immigration—a measure to protect American workmen by excluding from our shores the hordes of cheap-labor Asiatics. There was Senator Harrison? His bill was found voting against the bill! In other words, Senator Harrison voted to let the bars down so that millions of Chinese laborers might come to our shores and compete with American labor. Harrison's motto is protection—but protection to capital not to labor.—Syracuse Courier.

The Californians had a long journey homeward. During the leisure it afforded to let them ponder on the fact that, while they cast their vote for the winning candidate, they had repeatedly asserted that because of his Chinese record he could not possibly carry the Pacific coast. Like March, our California friends came in roaring and went out bleating. They came hither on a whirlwind. They go hence mew when chastened. Costal California and Nevada for Cleveland and Thurman.—Chicago Times.

Since the Democrats are quite ready to go to the country on the issue of Clothing vs. Whisky, and influential Republicans like Judge Kelley propose to adjourn the Mills bill discussion until after election, why waste time in further debate on any measure in the House? Let it be put to the vote of the Representatives and passed, and then, if the Republicans want to adjourn it, let them try to do so in the Senate. Why fatigue the country and spend much money in the futile debate on a question on which issue is already practically joined before the court?—New York World.

A SERIOUS CASE.

County Judge Fullam, of Brookline county, shot and instantly killed James Miller, the richest man in the county. The shooting occurred in Fullam's office, early Friday morning, and no one was present. Fullam refuses to make any statement, but waived an examining trial and went to jail. A paper in Fullam's handwriting, setting forth that Miller had been too intimate with Mrs. Fullam, and that the trouble had been adjusted by a payment by Miller of \$5,000 to Fullam, was found unsigned on Fullam's table, and on it lay the gold spectacles of Miller. The supposition is that Fullam had prepared the paper, and when Miller refused to sign it and pay over the money, Fullam shot him. It is said that Fullam is short in his account about \$5,000, and that the trouble is a case of blackmail. Nothing so horrible and filled with such "pure cussedness" has occurred in Kentucky for many a day.

K. P. A.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Press Association was held in the Opera House, Danville, on last Wednesday evening, on July 4th and 5th. Col. E. Polk Johnson, of the *Courier-Journal*, was elected President; Dr. John D. Woods, of the Frankfort Capital, Vice-President; Ben Harrison, of the Herald-Leader, Treasurer; W. F. Walton, of the Standard Journal, Secretary; John G. Craddock, of the Paris Kentuckian-Citizen Poet; E. G. Logan, of the Louisville Times, Orator.

The next place of meeting will be Owensboro. The program announced in last week's *CLIMAX*, was followed, with few exceptions. The meeting was entirely satisfactory. About seventy-five members were present.

The people of Danville received the association with open arms. On Wednesday night they spread a grand banquet at the D. & D. Institute. Major John W. Yerkes delivered the address of welcome. His effort was a happy one, and made the visiting editors feel at home. Short speeches were made by Ex-President James W. Hopper, Mr. Emmett Logan, Mr. J. Soule Smith and Col. E. Polk Johnson.

On Thursday forenoon the members of the association were furnished carriages and driven over the city including the race course, where an exhibition trot was witnessed.

The Danville editors, Messrs. John R. Mars, W. B. Nichols, and Joe Moore, were inquiring in their attention to the association. Also were Messrs. W. S. Rowland, Robert Hamm, W. G. Dunlap and M. McDonald.

The editor of *The CLIMAX* found many former residents of Madison county, who now reside in and near Danville: Prof. Argo and wife—neé Cheneau—Mr. Robert Hamm and wife, Mr. S. S. Ross and family, Mr. Morris Long and family, Mr. Dowton, Mr. C. B. McCord and wife, Mr. Richard Cobb Jr., and wife, others.—Mr. Hamm and wife will soon return to Denver, Texas.

On Thursday the Louisville and Nashville Railroad placed a special train under charge of Mr. John Milliken, passenger agent, at the disposal of the *CLIMAX* Agent, at their disposal the day, "gang," and the whole party went yelling to Pineville. The road is an excellent one, and vast time was made. John Milliken is a fast old boy—was seen even when he used to edit the Franklin Patriot, and the older he gets the wittier he grows—and does things up on short notice and in the latest artistic manner. On the way, the train halted ten minutes at Barbourville, where the populace with a brass band had assembled, and Mr. Jim Black made a speech of welcome, and extended an invitation to spend the day. Pineville is a new town at the famous old Cumberland Ford, fourteen miles this side of Cumberland Gap, and on Daniel Boone's noted trail, or "Wilderness Road." The town has one of the handsomest hotels in Kentucky, and thoroughly equipped. The 67 editors were feasted in three quarters of an hour by the watch. A splendid iron bridge had been built from the town across the river to the depot. The court-house and jail are to surpass anything of the kind in the mountains. Eason & Wiggins and Tom Brainer, of Richmond, are the contractors, Mr. J. C. Parrish, formerly of Richmond, is a prominent merchant in Pineville. Prof. John R. Proctor, Gen. Fayette Hewart, Governor Buckner, and Mr. Charles Dudley Warner, of Harper's Magazine, whom we met on the way home, say that Pineville has a great future. Mr. Warner and Col. C. R. Estill match like two eggs, in appearance. Mr. Colgan, editor of the Pineville Messenger, set down the bill and gave up the town to the Association. Prof. John H. McNeely was over at Kingwood this week and tells us that the place is enjoying quite a boom; which is being increased by Mr. B. McKey's immense crop of peaches. He has 25,000 trees and for several days he has been shipping large quantities of splendid ripe ones at \$1 a bushel. The trees are bending down under the fleshy loads and Mr. McKey, who is an Orlon and knows how to make all the edges cut, will realize a handsome sum. All kinds of fruit are plentiful in the section, while there was never seen such a crop of blackberries. The woods are full of land buyers as well as workers who are getting out and shipping vast amounts of staves, shingles and other lumber.—Stanford Journal.

Frankfort voted to subscribe \$100,000 to the Kentucky Midland Railroad. For this subscription the city is to receive \$100,000 in stock and \$100,000 in first mortgage bonds. The vote was 1,011 for to 10 against.

At Maysville, last week, Lucy Rice shot and killed Barbara Ballinger, Jealousy.

AT THE CAPITAL.

[Correspondence CLIMAX.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9, 1885.

The results obtained by the police census of Washington, which has just been completed, shows the population of the city to be 257,000, or an increase of 42,000 since the census of 1880, the population being given at that time as 181,000. Probably few cities in the country, not excepting the numerous Western cities of far greater commercial importance, have equalled the substantial growth of the National Capitol during the past few years, and the numerous buildings that are now in course of erection in all sections of the city, the various improvements of both public and private nature which are in progress at the present time, indicate that the city has not yet reached the height of its prosperity.

There was no celebration of the Fourth of July at the public office in Washington, but the day was observed by individuals with the usual amount of enthusiasm. Nearly every available site of woodland within easy reach of the city was filled with picnics, while excursion boats and trains were filled with passengers, the Old Inhabitants' Association observing the day in their usual patriotic style. Secretary Whitney's country residence, the Grasslands, was besieged by several hundred employees of the Navy Department and their families. The party was taken from the city in coaches which the Secretary had provided, and were served with a bountiful luncheon.

In response to an invitation from the officers in charge of the National Saengerfest, the President and Mrs. Cleveland attended the concert given by that society in the Academy of Music in Baltimore on Tuesday evening last. The Presidential party included President and Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folson and Col. Lamont. They were provided with a special train and the run to Baltimore was made in the remarkable short time of forty minutes. The party was enthusiastically received at Baltimore, and upon entering the private boxes reserved for them in the Academy of Music they were greeted by the 1,500 singers present.

"The Great American Desert," by Frank H. Spearman, is an article devoted to a description of the fertility and charms of the State of Kansas and Nebraska—once supposed to be about as barren spots as could be found in North America. Now they blossom like the rose, and flourish like the green-bay tree. Mr. Spearman, among other things, describes the operation of the land laws and the methods of eastern trust companies in making Western loans. These are subjects now of much interest in the East. The article is profusely illustrated, and is also supplied with an excellent map.

Charles Dudley Warner, in his fifth paper on the Great West, describes Columbus, Indianapolis and Springfield.

The people of these capitals and their ideas are frankly and fairly criticised.

Note everything that the travel-

er saw was good, but the greater portion of it was so. Mr. Warner furnishes many valuable statistics concerning Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and describes with much effect his observation in the Natural Gas Regions.

"The Street Trees of Washington," contributed by Peter Henderson, contains many interesting statistics concerning one of the charms of the National Capitol. Tree-culture seems to have been intelligently carried on with gratifying results.

PARTISAN BLACKGUARDISM.

[Continued from page 10.]

Gen. Garrison made a very modest reference to his part in the war, when he spoke to his army comrades on Monday night. "My not conspicuous but loyal service," he said. That is all there is of it. He won no distinction, but he did his duty, as so many thousands did who never rose from the ranks. He deserves honor, as any soldier may, but it will not do to try making him out a hero of the war. Mr. Garrison at the outset of his contest expressed apprehension of "unkind and even malicious assaults." It is a singular coincidence that he should have been saying this not far from the same time that the president of the United States, his rival in the present contest, was expressing like keen sense of the malice of partisan inveteracy.

The two utterances have reason.

Both parties are too much given to gross imprudence and vain assaults upon character. But in simple justice the palm for blackguardism must be given to the Republicans. There was a time when it belonged to the Democrats, but have been caught up with and finally far stripped by the party of moral ideals—in fact, personal abuse has taken the place that moral ideas used to fill. If this were not so, Republican clubs would not march through Philadelphia streets with banners bearing such inscriptions as "No negroes, rubbers, and the Philadelphia Press would not denounce itself by illustrating the insults by diagrams. "The old bandana" is a harmless popular catchword. The indulgence is a habit now out of fashion, but which is not so long past was the common practice of the gentleman. When it is spoken of in connection with Thurnam, it calls to mind the fact that he is an old man, one of a generation of strong statesmen, a fellow of Summer and Wilson, of Seward and Chase, and their peer. It is descending to the level of street Arabs to treat any old man with personal indignity, and the worse when it is an old man whose character and position are such as Allen G. Thurman's.

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THE CLIMAX.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1885.

Big picnic at Boonesborough, Saturday, July 21st.

Marriage License: George Wilder and Anne E. Long.

Madison county was more numerously represented at Cheatsouqua than any other county, except Fayette.

Meers, Covington & Mitchell, clothiers, have a brief chapter of 1st of July literature in this issue of THE CLIMAX.

Mr. David Willis, of Kirkville, is dangerously sick with Bright's disease. He is one of the best citizens and most prominent farmers of that part of the country.

The State Medical Association convenes at Crab Orchard for a three days session. Dr. A. Wilkes Smith, this place, and Dr. W. B. Pigg, of Berea will be present.

The Richmond Fair.

If you think the Richmond Fair will not be on a broader scale and more interesting this year than heretofore, secure one of the catalogues and peruse it carefully. Large premiums and many of them.

MONEY.

The statements of the four National Banks of Richmond are found in THE CLIMAX to-day, and the exhibit is excellent. The total of individual deposits is \$45,384.30. The total of loans and discounts is \$1,423,890.47.

70 Rings, \$1,000.

Elsewhere in this issue of THE CLIMAX is found the premium list of the Kirkville Fair. The fair will occur on Friday and Saturday, July 27th and 28th. The list presents seventy rings with \$1,000 in premiums—and don't you forget the good dinner that always goes with the Kirkville Fair.

Real Estate Transfers.

A. K. & C. K. Doty to Susan A. Doty 1/2 acre, \$357.

A. Doty to Susan A. Doty, 24 acres, \$175.

S. D. Parish to Alvy Stevens, town lot in Richmond, exchange.

Mrs. L. C. Garnett to Evans and Powell, town lot in Richmond, \$12,000.

The Camp Meeting.

Twenty persons went from Richmond, on last Sunday, to Park's Hill camp meeting. Sam Jones preached and there was good music and a big rain, to say nothing of the bountiful dinner. The K. C. C. sold round trip tickets at low rates, and will do so again next Sunday. The train leaves Richmond at 7 o'clock.

A Good Beginning.

The first meeting of the Richmond Building and Loan Corporation, for the purpose of paying in assessments on shares, was held on last Saturday, Of the fifty share holders representing 499 shares, forty-nine made payment. This is a fine start, and indications point to continued good work.

Base-Ball.

The Deppes, of Louisville, champions of Kentucky, and the Shamrocks, champions of Ohio, will play two games on college campus, Richmond, to-day and to-morrow, July 11 and 12. Games called at 4 o'clock. Admission to all 50 cents, children under 12 years 25 cents. These clubs met this season and played a great game, score standing in favor of Shamrocks 3 to 0. Both teams are composed of the finest players in the country.

Teachers Examined.

Twenty-seven white teachers were examined on last Friday by the County Board of Education, and granted certificates to teach. The questions are presented by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the examinations are more rigid than ever before. The teachers as a class were better than any who have preceded them. The colored teachers will be examined next Friday. The Board consists of County Superintendent, Mrs. A. Miller, County Attorney J. A. Sullivan, and ex-City Attorney A. J. Reed.

For Jailer.

Elsewhere in this issue of THE CLIMAX is the announcement of Mr. Thomas Ferrell as a candidate for Jailer of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Mr. Ferrell would make a good Jailer, and has a time or two kept off the track to give others a chance, and to prevent a disturbance from springing up in the party. He will make a good race.

Squire Hill is announced in this week's CLIMAX as a candidate for Jailer of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. Squire Hill has demonstrated by his management of the Poor House, having been keeper for several years, his ability and disposition to property care for the public's interests. He enters the race in earnest.

Wheat Pool.

On last Saturday a number of farmers, about 40, met at Red House, and formed a wheat pool, representing 20,000 bushels. Mrs. Mary B. Clay was made chairman, and Mr. Sanford Oldham, secretary. Messrs. Robert Biggs and Sanford Oldham were appointed a committee to negotiate with threshers. Mr. Harvey Cobb was appointed a committee to negotiate the sale of the wheat.

By this method the members of the pool expect to secure a low rate for threshing and a high rate for their wheat. The members will not be troubled with making arrangements for threshing. Samples of the wheat will be on exhibition Friday and every day thereafter at Red House, until the wheat is to be sold. The wheat is to be sold in one lot. A pool exists at Silver Creek also.

Convenience of Location.

The location of the Cincinnati Residential Buildings could not be improved upon in any measure. The main building spans Washington Park, and another spans the canal from Twelfth to Fifteenth streets. In addition these buildings are connected with Music Hall, situated between them.

They are within ten to fifteen minutes' walk from any portion of the main part of the city, accessible either by street car lines or by the numerous other conveyances. They are in easy reach of the hotels and depots, and very comfortable lodgings may be secured in the immediate neighborhood of the exposition grounds.

The convenience of the crowded cars, or of tedious waiting for conveyances, is thus reduced to a minimum.

The Crop.

We traveled through twenty counties, last week, and can say that the crops never looked better. The grass, which was damaged somewhat in places by dry weather, is green and growing. Wheat is threshing out a good yield. The acreage everywhere seems to be above an average.

State Teachers' Association, Colored.

The Colored Teachers' Association of Kentucky, tenth annual session, convened in this city at the Court-house, last Tuesday, and concluded three days and nights. President C. C. Monroe of Frankfort, is in the chair. After devotional exercises the address of welcome was delivered by Rev. G. B. Miller, of this city, and responded to by Prof. John Jackson, of Frankfort, followed by excellent music. Address "Object of the Institute and Institute work by Prof. J. S. Hathaway, of Berea. After enrollment and apportionment of committees, adjourned. Wednesday morning, 9 A. M., after devotional exercises, annual address by President C. C. Monroe, of Frankfort. Elementary spelling and reading, conducted by Miss Mary Britten, of Lexington. Elementary arithmetic by Prof. J. M. Maxwell, of Louisville. Symposium—"What should be taught in the Public School?" Discussion led by Mr. William Jackson, of Lexington. Vocal solo by Mrs. H. S. Henderson, of Lexington. Instrumental solo by Miss Joella Mackey, of Richmond. Language—The Middle English and long course, conducted by Miss George Moore, of Louisville. Grammar—conducted by Prof. J. M. Maxwell, Louisville. Paper—subject, "Study," by Mr. Win. Jackson, Lexington. Address—"Migratory Teachers," Rev. T. Augustus Reed, of Cynthiana. The addresses and exercises were attended with great interest, and the new methods of teaching reflected credit upon all the participants. The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, we the members of the Colored Teachers' Association of the State of Kentucky, find ourselves in session on national day of the nation, and where we not only love the country for the country's sake, but do so because of the grand idea of liberty formulated in our constitution, and meeting.

WHEREAS the idea in its fulfillment is not only our hope, but the hope of the nation of the world, it be

Resolved, That we share our appreciation and thankfulness for that we now enjoy, by throwing the stars and stripes, the embodiment and emblem of our idea, to the breeze.

Resolved, That this is the sense of this association that the Federal Government should pass some measure appropriating part of the surplus now in the U. S. Treasury for public education; this to supplement the State fund to be distributed in proportion to the illiteracy.

That the association has learned with pleasure of the recent action of the State Legislature in providing for the monthly payment of teachers, a better system of examination of same and the introduction of the study of Civil Government in the public schools.

That the system of frequently changing teachers, particularly in country districts, is to be condemned and we should use every honorable means to break the pernicious practice.

That the thanks of the association are hereby tendered to the friends in Richmond who have so hospitably entertained us; to the local committee for its very successful efforts in arranging so pleasantly for us, and for the authorities of Madison county for the use of the Court-house for the meetings of our association.

Officers elected: President, Prof. James S. Hathaway, Berea; Vice-President, Miss Fannie Brummett, Richmond; Secretary, G. W. Talbert, Louisville; Treasurer, Dr. Lewis Tibbs, Danville; Historian, Prof. J. Maxwell, Louisville; Editor, Prof. J. M. Maxwell, Louisville; Correspondent, Mr. Wm. Jackson, Lexington.

The next meeting will be in Lexington, first week in July, 1889.

The programs of the last evening's exercises consisted of music, recitations and dramatics by local teachers. After which a wholesome banquet was given by the young men's social club of Richmond, at the residence of Joe W. Mackey for the benefit of the tubercular.

ENGL.

(ESTILL COUNTY.)

J. O. Parson sold to W. A. Fluty one bay mare for \$125.

W. A. Fluty will begin teaching school next Monday at Corinth.

Sidney Norris and wife, of Clark, are visiting relations in this locality.

That the system of frequently changing teachers, particularly in country districts, is to be condemned and we should use every honorable means to break the pernicious practice.

The women are busy canning and preserving cherries, as the cherry crop has been a good one.

There is quite a feeling for stock hogs, they cannot be found. Parties are offering five cents per pound.

Corn crop is looking well. The wheat crop is not so good as thought to be before cutting—damaged by rust.

The lambs have not been weighed up yet in this neighborhood, but will be soon. It is thought they will be light, owing to the shortness of grass.

Covington, Arnold & Bro., have all their accounts ready for the 1st of July, and all know them themselves, telephoned to them with great call and settle.

Those who have not paid their accounts for 1887 will save cost by settling at once.

Great Campaign Offer.

The Weekly Courier-Journal has now the largest circulation of any Democratic newspaper in the United States, and its publishers to further extend its circulation, offer to send it postage prepaid from June 4th, 1888 to December 31st, 1888—\$1 issue for only fifty cents. Subscriptions sent before June 4th will be entered from the time, but those received after June 4th, will be entered from the date received to expire December 31st, 1888.

The rate to clubs of eight and over are extremely liberal. A sample copy of the Weekly Courier-Journal containing its great campaign offer can be procured, free of charge, by addressing W. N. Haldeman, President Courier-Journal Company, Louisville, Ky. The subscription price of the Daily Courier-Journal, without the Sunday issue, is Ten Dollars (\$10) a year. Price of Sunday Courier-Journal is Two Dollars (\$2) a year.

Two men rode toward Nolan's Creek yesterday, each one having a pair of revolver buckles about him. The bandits fled up salt river. Could not stand the racket since Mike left.

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Resolved, That this is the sense of this association that the Federal Government should pass some measure appropriating part of the surplus now in the U. S. Treasury for public education; this to supplement the State Fund to be distributed in proportion to the illiteracy.

That the association has learned with pleasure of the recent action of the State Legislature in providing for the monthly payment of teachers, a better system of examination of same and the introduction of the study of Civil Government in the public schools.

That the system of frequently changing teachers, particularly in country districts, is to be condemned and we should use every honorable means to break the pernicious practice.

That the thanks of the association are hereby tendered to the friends in Richmond who have so hospitably entertained us; to the local committee for its very successful efforts in arranging so pleasantly for us, and for the authorities of Madison county for the use of the Court-house for the meetings of our association.

Officers elected: President, Prof. James S. Hathaway, Berea; Vice-President, Miss Fannie Brummett, Richmond; Secretary, G. W. Talbert, Louisville; Treasurer, Dr. Lewis Tibbs, Danville; Historian, Prof. J. Maxwell, Louisville; Editor, Prof. J. M. Maxwell, Louisville; Correspondent, Mr. Wm. Jackson, Lexington.

The next meeting will be in Lexington, first week in July, 1889.

The programs of the last evening's exercises consisted of music, recitations and dramatics by local teachers. After which a wholesome banquet was given by the young men's social club of Richmond, at the residence of Joe W. Mackey for the benefit of the tubercular.

ENGL.

(ESTILL COUNTY.)

J. O. Parson sold to W. A. Fluty one bay mare for \$125.

W. A. Fluty will begin teaching school next Monday at Corinth.

Sidney Norris and wife, of Clark, are visiting relations in this locality.

That the system of frequently changing teachers, particularly in country districts, is to be condemned and we should use every honorable means to break the pernicious practice.

The women are busy canning and preserving cherries, as the cherry crop has been a good one.

There is quite a feeling for stock hogs, they cannot be found. Parties are offering five cents per pound.

Corn crop is looking well. The wheat crop is not so good as thought to be before cutting—damaged by rust.

The lambs have not been weighed up yet in this neighborhood, but will be soon. It is thought they will be light, owing to the shortness of grass.

Covington, Arnold & Bro., have all their accounts ready for the 1st of July, and all know them themselves, telephoned to them with great call and settle.

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